THE CRITIC'S CORNER.

DEVOTED TO COMMENT UPON RE-CENT PUBLICATIONS.

"Art and Theory," by Cco ge I arsing Paymond-The Virginia Medical Month.

ly-Literary Notes.

ART IN THEORY: An introduction to the Study of Comparative Aesthetics. By George Lansing Raymond, L. H. D. G. P. Putnam's Sons. New York. For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

It is the academecian, rather than the artist, whom Mr. Raymond addresses and the lines are orthodox, within which he defines the philosophical basis of that mingited feeling and perception, emotion and imagination, that we variety call art. For the artist own infinite vision, of the control of artistic feeling, must independ on the place of artistic feeling, must indige great comfort in a work which not only shows the formulation of all the fine arts, according to this particular theory, but refers to every other. It is a subject, the control of the cory, but refers to every other of any theory on the same subject. As we have the cory, but refers to every other of all the fine arts, according to this particular theory, but refers to every other of all the cory, but refers to every other of all the cory, but refers to every other of all the cory, but refers to every other of all the cory, but refers to every other of all the cory of the human mind." And he then traces each from its original impulse in now govern it. Music, the last developed, is here set down as the first-born of all the arts; coming to mankind even before poetry furnished the first definite form of words to be allied to it. So that music stands as the first inarticulate expression of emotion independent of ideas, entire corps of the most direct effect. Other arts of the control of the cory of the most direct effect, other arts of the control of the cory of t

and art still remain to the world as precious gifts. Beauty, the shadow of that ideal which, Plato tells us "exists eternally in the mind of God"; and art, which is the souls response to deity. Let us give thanks that this "vision and faculty divine" is not granted to any one age, or ruse, but that every where, to-day as yesterday, rapted eyes and lips are lifted toward the starry portals. In Art as in Eternity, there is no touch of finality.

D. H. H.

THE VIRGINIA MEDICAL MONTHLY: October, Landon B. Edwards, M. De. 106 west Grace street, Richmond, Ya. Editor and Preprietor, \$2 per annum. For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

This issue of the "Virginia Medical Monthly" is an exceptionally full one containing nine original communications,

stoniny is an exceptionally full one, containing nine original communications, besides clinical reports, the "Department of Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose," a record of society and board proceedings, analyses and selections, book notices, editorials and oblituary record.

The kentlemen represented by original articles are Drs. Henry A. Robbins and D. Kerfoot Shute, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. J. C. Le Hardy, of Savannah, Ga.; Dr. Wm. M. Holladay, of Hampden-Sidney; Dr. Frank Fietcher, of Jenkins Bradge, Va.; Dr. Walter A. Crow, of Atlanta; Dr. J. H. Kellogs, of Battle Creek, Mich.; Dr. Chas. Graham Cannaday, of Roanoke, and Dr. T. P. Edwrds, of Aiken, S. C. Clinical reports are submitted by Dr. David Webster, of New York city. In his leading editorial Dr. Edwards calls attention to the meeting here, on October 23d, of the Medical Society of Virginia, and states that this, its twenty-fith annual session, promises to be one of unusual interest.

of Washington, D. C., have favored Dr. Edwards with a pleasing sketch in brief of Dr. Francois Clement Maillot, the introducer of quinine into medical practice, of whom an obituary record appears in the October number, together with that of Dr. Baldwin Day, of Warrenton, Va.

WHEN LONDON BURNED: A story of Restoration Times and the Great Fire: By G. A. Henty, Chas, Scrib-ner's Sons. j New York, \$1.50. For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

The story of the adventures of Cyril Shenstone, the young son of an English nobleman, impoverished through his devo-

Shenstone, the young son of an English nobleman, impoverished through his devotion to the cause of the Ill-fated Charles I. is the medium through which Mr. Henty seeks to impress upon his readers some of the brighter features of English political and commercial life, at the period of the Restoration.

The book is especially calculated to attract and please young readers, and will be really helpful to them. Its literary style is of the simplest, and its central character a boy of manly and winning personality, while following whose bright and adventurous career, Mr.Henty cleverly introduces the reader to historical personages and events.

Charles II., the Earl of Rochester, the Dukes of York and Albemarle, Prince Rupert and the Earl of Sandwich are all actors in the story, and while Mr. Henty, in presenting them, is usually more generous than just, the tone and character of the book make it an admirable one for youthful readers.

It is not marked by strength, but the author respects history as to his facts, his boy hero is at once an adventurous and a safe one, and the story of his career is told with the utmost simplicity.

Literary Notes.

Dr. Holmes had little to say about his burial ceremonies. He knew that he was going to die, but he made no direct reference to it, and expressed no wish beyond that contained in this significant conversation he held with his son three or four days before his death: "Well, Wendell," said the doctor, "what is it, King's Chapel?" "Oh yes, father," said Judge Holmes. "All right, then, I am satisfied. That is all I am going to say about it," said the doctor.

Marion Crawford will return to Americation.

said the doctor.

Marion Crawford will return to America in January. He will bring his wife and children with him, and for the future will make this country his home.—
Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett's son Vivian, whose illness brought her back to the United States not long since, is now so much better that all anxiety over his case has ceased.

The first number of a new journal for

over his case has ceased.

The first number of a new journal for workingmen, the object of which is to teach them to avoid the failacles of socialism, is to be published shortly in England. Lady Cein Campbell will edit it, and among those who have promised contributions are W. H. Mallock and W. E. Hodgson.

A Paris paper which recently contained a sketch of George Meredith said among other interesting things that he works from 10 to 8 o'clock every day in a little two-roomed cottage near his house at borking, but connected with it by telephone. His characters are so real to him that he often laughs or cries when he refers to them. With Renee in "Beauchamp's Career" he says he is still in loye.

There are in the United States accord-

There are in the United States according to a late report 1935 daily newspapers. 31 of which are published every other day, 237 twice a week and 14,017 weeklies, There are 3,125 monthlies and altogether there are 20,006 papers published in the country.

gether there are 20,006 papers published in the country.

The personal appearance of Jean Richepin, who is described as the most versattie genius in all France since the death of Victor Hugo, must impress any one who meets him for the first time. He is said to be a "fall, burly man, handsome in a brutal style, with a low brow and thick neck, dilated nostrils and a general air of athletic calm."

In the large quartz bowlder which has been the only monument above the grave of Raiph Weldo Emerson in Sleepy Holler Cemetery since his death, there has at last been placed the long-anticipated memorial tablet. It has two panels, the upper of which is adorned with five finely executed China astor rossites, and the lower one bearing the inscription, "Raiph Waldo Emerson, Born in Foston May Z, 1803, Died in Concord April 27, 1882.

"The passive master lent his hand

"The passive master lent his hand To the vast soul that o'er him planned," The tablet is 18 inches long and 12 wide and it has a border of rustic twise. It was cast in New York of the finest bronze.

The name of Jokal, the famous Hungarian author, is pronounced as if spelled

This story is attributed to Emerson: On being asked by a friend what he ientured for he replied, "P-a-me," "What do you mean by that?" asked the other. "Fifty and my expenses," was Emer-son's answer.—Mail and Express.

To by Old Uster.

Within the closet, on a peg,
It by the collar hangs,
And often in the dreamy gale
Against the wall it bangs.
The camphor in the pockets great
Now permeate the cloth,
To spoil the little picnic of
The predatory moth.

I've slept in it on railroad trains,
I've used it for a quilt—
This old chinchilla envelope,
The finest ever built.
No goat could chew it into pulp,
Nor shark within the brine
Digest in seven hundred years
It always seems too big for me,
This dear old cost of mine. always seems too big for This dear old coat of mine.

And yet it always fits.
Whether I'm stout or thin, the nail
Upon the head it hits.
On blizzard days it's' always warm,
On spring days it is coot;
It is the kind of overcoat
The weather cannot fool.

I do not dread the weather now
With all its blast and storm,
For when I'm gathered to its breast
I know I shall be warm.
Indeed, it is a true old friend
That closely sticks to me
When Fortune's summerry smile has fled
And snow drifts fill the lea.
-R. K. Munkittrick.

Waiter—"Ah! But this does not include the waiter, mister," Guest (who has given correct change) —"Why bless me, man, Did I eat the waiter?"

FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

GATHERED FROM THE RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL PRESS.

Words of Wisdom on Religious and Moral Subjects Which Are Worth Attention from the Thoughtful.

To-day.

Behold it aforetime, no eye ever did. And soon it forever from all eyes is hid; Here hath been dawning another blue day:
Think—wilt thou let it slip useless away:
—Carlyle.

The Religion of Boing.

The Religion of Boing.

Religion is not selfishness, nor coddling, nor moralizing, but it is visiting the fatherless and the widow and keeping one's self unspotted from the world, living with Christ and for Christ. Worship is not all of religion, though it is an important part. The church is a place where we are to get strength and power to do God's work. God cares not for the length of our prayers, or the beauty of our prayers, or the place of our prayers, but it is the faith in them and the work following them that tells. Says a noted divine: "Belleving prayer soars higher than lark ever sang; plunges deeper than lightning ever flashed;" but such a prayer is backed and braced and made a mistrument of mighty power by the whole man resigning himself to the stream of divine influence which drops from his hands, pours from his eyes and issues in works of holiness and love. Don's talk of your weakness; that your lot be to be but a hearer, not a doer; that your hands are full; that your home duties are exacting; that the cares of your family claim so large a share of your altention; that your bodily health is not good. Don't count up your like, your defects, your weaknesses, but count up your blessings, your powers, your talents. Think of the souls that you may bring to God if you rightly go at it. The formal talk which begins with a sigh and ends with a canting, feeble suggestion that he or she should attend church, is not what is wanted to be a door of the Word. What is needed is the heart-throb of a man in dead carnest. They said Gibraltar could not be taken. It is a rock sixteen hundred feet high and the putch did take it. Artillery, and sappers, and fleets pouring out voileys of death, and men ceckless of danger, can do anything. The stoutest heart of sin, though it be rocked and surrounded by an ocean of transcression, under Christian bombardment, may be made to heist the flag of redemption.

Culture and Sacriffica.

Culture and Sacrifice,

The instruction of the world has been carried on by perpetual sacrifice, A grand army of teachers, authors, artists, schoolmasters, professors, heads of colleges, have been through assessarying on war against ignorance; but no triumphal procession has been decreed to it, nor spoils of canquered provinces have come to its coffers; no crown imperial has invested it with pamp and power. In lonely watch-towers the fires of genius have burned but to consume and waste the lamp of life while they gave the light to the world. It is no answer to say that the victums of intellectual toil, broken down in health and fortune, have counted their work a privilege and a toy. As well deny the martyr's sacrifice because he has joined in his integrity. And many of the world's intellectual benefactors have been martyrs. Socrates died in prison as a public malefactor; for the healing wisdom he offered his people, deadly poison was the reward. Homer led a life so obscure at least, that nobody knew his birthplace; and indeed some modern critics are denying that there ever was a Homer. Plato traveled back and forth from his home in Atliens 157 the Court of the Syracuse tyrant, regarded indeed and feared, but persocuted and in peril of life; may, and once sold for a slave Cheero shared a worse tate. Dante all his life knew, as he expressed it, "How salt was a stranger's bread, How hard the path, still up and down, to tread

A stranger's stairs."

Copernicus and Galileo found sciences no more prolitable than Dante found. The instruction of the world has been

A stranger's stairs."

Copernicus and Galileo found sciences no more prolitable than Dante found poetry. Shakespeare had a home, but too poorly endowed to stand long in his name after he left it; the income upon which he retired was barely two or three hundred pounds a year, and so little did his contemporaries know or think of him, that the critics hunt in vain for the details of his private life. The mighty span of his large honors shrinks to an obscurity of life in theaters in London, or on the banks of the Avon.—Christian Work.

The Function of the Church,

The function of the Church.

The true function of the Church is shown us very clearly by Christ himself. We need no other authority to tell us for what purpose the Church of God should be used. He has proved to us by his indignation in linding it turned into a place of merchandise, and by his driving out the buyers and sellers who thus descrated it, that it is meant for sacred purposes alone, and that anything else within its walls is wrong and unholy.

The Church of to-day is in great danger of primiting the same rebuke upon it as

unholy.

The Church of to-day is in great danger of bringing the same rebuke upon it as did the Temple in the days of Christ. Its courts are used as places of commerce, and the raille at the church fair is pareillel with the money changing and the selling of doves in the Temple of old. Shame be it to professing Christians that such is the case. Our Lord gave his life for us, yet we are so unwilling to give even meagerly in return unless we can see a material and immediate advantage. With what sorrow and reprosch must Christ resard those of us when asked to give even so little to the advancement of his cause, refuse unless it happen to be in the line of some beaght to ourselves. Shame that the cause of Christ has to beg and plead in so amiliating a way for help and sustenance! May the time soon come when Caristians will consider it an honor and privilege to give to Christ, and to give cheerfully and unsolicited.

The Church has another important mission, it is the same in principle but operates in a different field. We are expected to carry our religion into the world, not to keep it and use it among ourselves as members of one body alone. We are to seek out the needy and oppressed, the weak and the suffering and sinful, we

are to carry to these the gospei message either by deed or word. We are expected to go out from God's house as his ambassadors to offer aid or counsel, or sympathy, or promise and relief.—Ex.

Inward Silence,

Only in the sacredness of Inward silence does the soul truly meet the secret-hiding God. The strength of resolve, which afterwards shapes life and mixes itself with action, is the fruit of those an usua submasaou Aleijios polons meet God alone.—Frederick William Robertson.

The Incarnation,

The incarnation brought righteousness out of the region of cold abstractions, clothed it in flesh and blood, opened for it the shortest and broadest way to all our sympathies, gave it the firmest command over the springs of human action by incorporating it in a person, and making it, as has been beautifully said liable to love.—The Hon, Wm. E. Gladstone.

Good Words,

Good words do more than hard speeches, as the sunbeams, without any noise, will make the traveler cast off his cloak, which all the blustering winds could not do, but only make him bind it closer to him.—Archbishop Leighton.

Religious Notes.

It has been decided to hold the next Christian Endeavor Convention in Eco-ton instead of San Francisco. The rea-son given is that the railroads would not state what terms could be made for Velters. kets.

A writer in The Living Church analyzes the returns of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and shows that there are 4,396 churches with less than 100 communicants each, 1,536 having between 100 and 200, 24 with 1,000, two with over 2,000, and one with over 3,000 communicants.

2.00, and one with over 3.00 communicants.

The Prison Association of New York of which Chariton T. Lewis is president and William M. F. Round secretary, have issued an apeal for the observance of the last Sunday in October, the 28th mismant, as Prison Sanday. They say that in this State the Constitutional amendment abolishing prison labor will result in throwing several thousand meniato complete ideness, and will force them to be kept ocked up night and day in the darkness of the prison corridors. The object of the Association is especially to secure employment for and assist in every way possible those who come from the prisons. They turn no sober man away, but strain their resources to the utmost to give temporary relef and help

man away, but strain their resources to the utmest to give temporary reber and help

The triennial meetings of the German Bapitst churches, including those also of Austria, Hungary, Bohemia, Switzerland, Rumania, Baharia, Holland and Cape Colony in South Africa, were held recently in Berlin. Two hundred and seventy-five delegates were present, representing a church membership of nearly 10,000, and there were some additional guests not delegates. Most of these churches are composed of laboring men who have not had the advantage of education, culture and refinement, and the primitive conduct of the exercises was in accord with their general character. They were, however, carnest and deply spiritual. These reports for the three years have shown in Germany 5,518 Baptisms and a present membership of 24,01. The number of churches in all these constries has increased in the three years from 124 to 149, the number of preachers and helpers from 28,50 to 20, the number from 28,50 to 20, the number from 28,50 to 20, the number of members from 24,50 to 25,56, a net gain of 4,686. Among the different instrumentalities employed has been the publishing house established at Hamburg in 185, which, during these past three years, has sent out over 3,50,500 copies of papers in different languages; published 127,000 copies of religious almanaes and 61 books, with a total edition of nearly 1,00,000 volumes, and has printed 12,540 Hibbes and Testaments. The financial affairs have been as successful that a debt of nearly 1,500 financial affairs have been as successful that a debt of nearly 1,500 financial affairs have been as successful that a debt of nearly 1,500 financial affairs have been as successful that a debt of nearly 1,500 financial affairs have been as successful that a debt of nearly 1,500 financial affairs have been as successful that a debt of nearly 1,500 financial affairs have been as successful that a debt of nearly 1,500 financial affairs have been as successful that a debt of nearly 1,500 financial affairs have been

At the last meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church action was taken indersing the scheme of an Assembly Herald, to set forth before the churches the organized benevolent work of the different boards. The editors have bushed this with great energy, and with the result that it is already paying all expenses, and is making for itself a very important place. The October issue numbers 10,009, and the rate of increase is reported as about 1,000 a day. Each board is expected to supply material for a portion of the paper, and the whole is edited by Ir. Rufus S. Green, of Eimira, and the Rev. W. H. Hubbard, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Auburn. Efforts are made to put a copy into each family of the different Presbyterian churches throughout the comitty; and the club price of ten cents a year puts it within the reach of even the poorest. It is looked upon by many as a long step toward the solution of the problem that so many of the beard have been considering for several years.

of the board have been considering for several years.

The necession from the Free Church of Scotland on account of the passage of the Declaratory Act has not gathered much strength in numbers but has unfortunately occasioned not a little bitterness, chiefly through misapprehension of the facts. According to some reports Dr. Rainy, the author and defender of the act, "removed seven books from the lible," was really a Roman Catholic and had not long since "given a half million to the Papacy." Dr. Marcus Dods was believed to have publicly denied the doctrine of the resurrection. These people have no church buildings except as the Free Church generously allows the use of its own. There seems to be no disposition to bear heavily upon them, but to deal leniently, hoping to win them back to union with the old Church.—The Independent.

Lady Randolph Churchili has written to a friend in England that her husband shows no signs of improvement; that his physicial weakness is serious and frequently alarming, and that it is im-probable that he will be able to fulfill the engagements which he made in an-ticipation of his recovery.

The statement that Miss Phillippa Fawcett, the "lady senior wrangler," is about to begin a business career as a civil engineer is said to be unfounded. She has no present intention of leaving Newnham College, where she is continuing her own studies and assisting these of others as a mathematical lecturer.